

Edgefield County Base Labor Market Analysis



South Carolina
Department of
Commerce
Labor Market Information



November 2008

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Population

Edgefield County's population growth has been slower than the state's in recent years.

However, future growth is expected to be faster than the state's.

Almost half of Edgefield County's workers live within the county.

But a significant number come from Aiken County.

Income

Per capita income growth has been faster than in the state and nation.

But, Edgefield County's per capita income has remained below state and national levels from 1996 to 2006.

Edgefield County's average wages are higher than the state's for the life, physical and social science; protective service; food preparation and serving related; and personal care and service occupation groups.

Education

The number of degrees awarded by area post-secondary institutions has increased.

The greatest increase has been in the area of healthcare.

Occupations

The following occupational groups are expected to have faster growth in Edgefield County than in the state:

Arts, design, entertainment, sports and media; food preparation and serving related; personal care and service; construction and extraction; and production.

Requirements for Edgefield County's workers are expected to grow in the following levels of education and experience:

Long-term on-the-job training, work experience in a related field, and postsecondary vocational award.

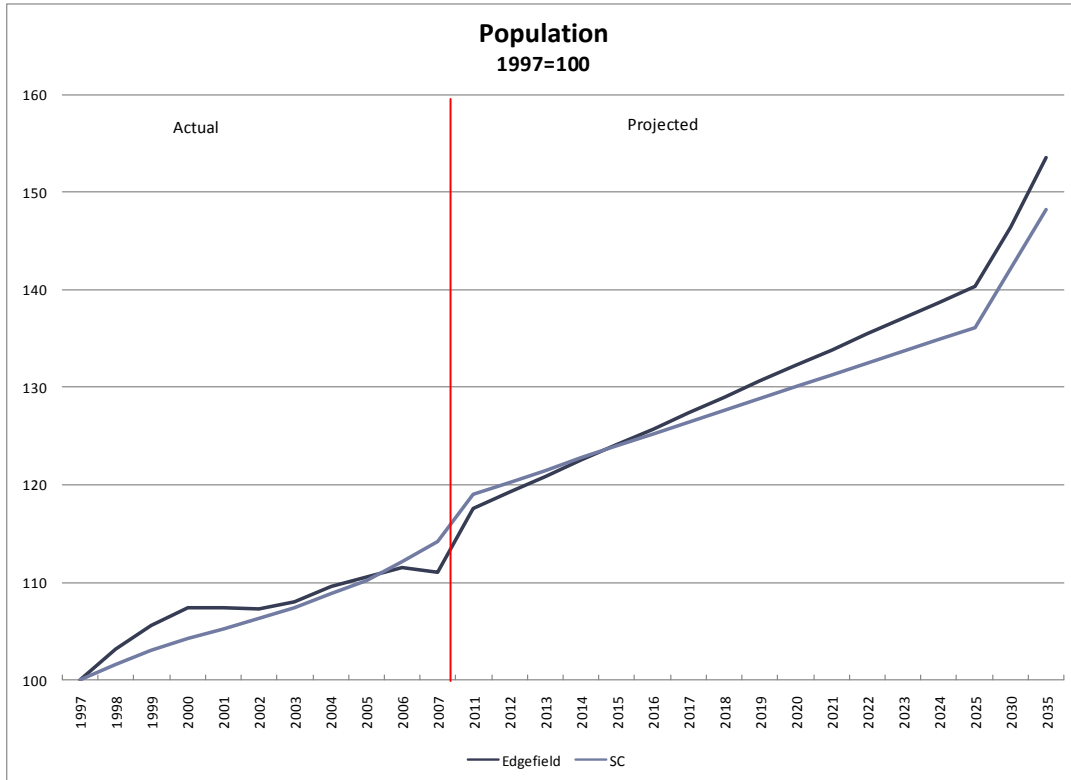
Industry

Based on available data, a sector rated as having some potential in Edgefield County is textile mills. However, that sector is projected to lose jobs in the future.

POPULATION

Growth

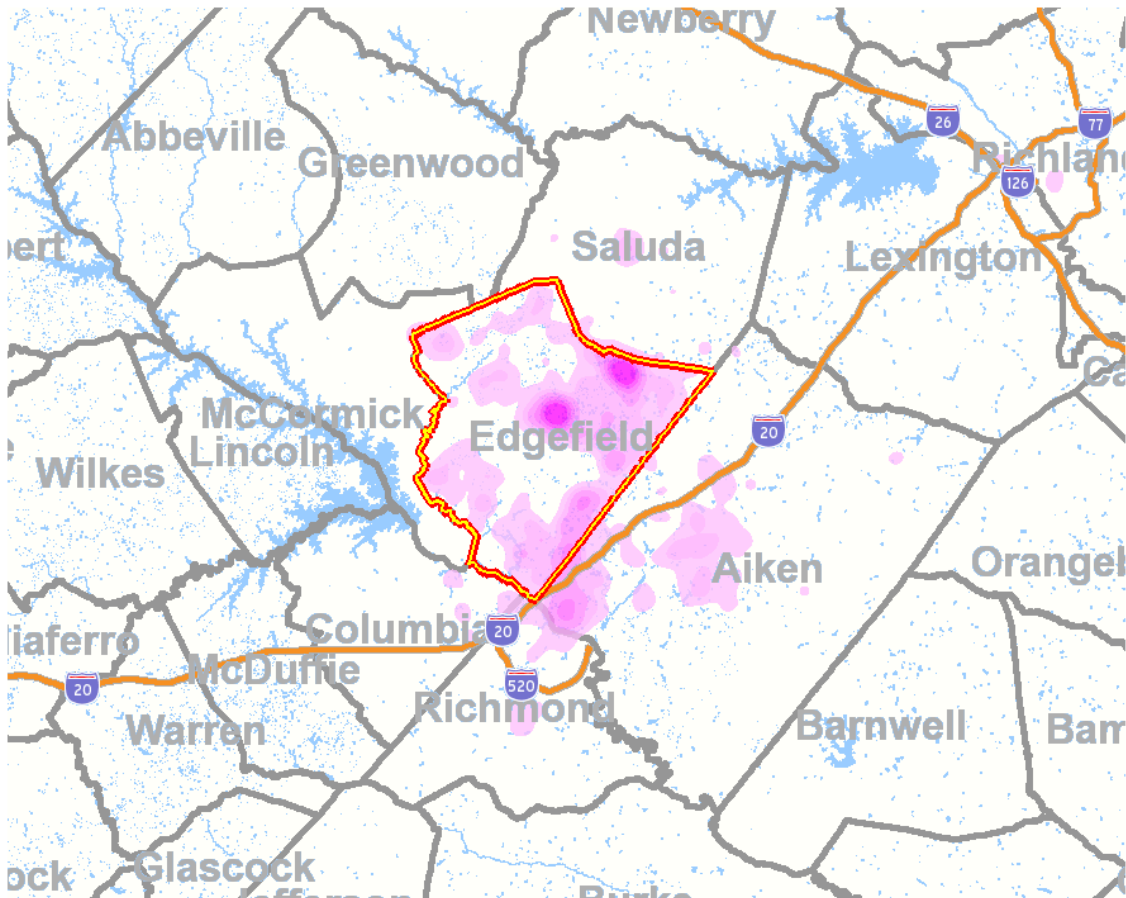
Edgefield County's 2007 population was 25,435. The county population has grown by 11.1% since 1997, compared to 14.2% growth for South Carolina. Edgefield's future population growth is expected to be faster than the state's.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau (estimates) and SC Budget & Control Board/Office of Research and Statistics (projections).

LABORSHED

The map below shows where Edgefield County workers come from (in 2006, latest available data). Edgefield County draws almost half of its workers from within its borders, but a significant number come from Aiken County.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics.

Characteristics of Workers

Age of Workers:

30 or younger	22.4%
31 to 54	58.2%
55 or older	19.4%

Earnings of Workers:

\$1,200 per month or less	28.1%
\$1,201 to \$3,400 per month	53.0%
More than \$3,400 per month	18.9%

States Where Workers Live:

South Carolina	90.7%
Georgia	8.6%
All other locations	0.7%

Counties Where Workers Live:

Edgefield	47.1%
Aiken	22.5%
Richmond (Georgia)	5.0%
Richland	4.8%
Saluda	4.2%
Lexington	2.0%
Columbia (Georgia)	2.0%
Greenwood	1.6%
McCormick	1.0%
Anderson	0.8%
All Other Locations	8.9%

Cities Where Workers Live:

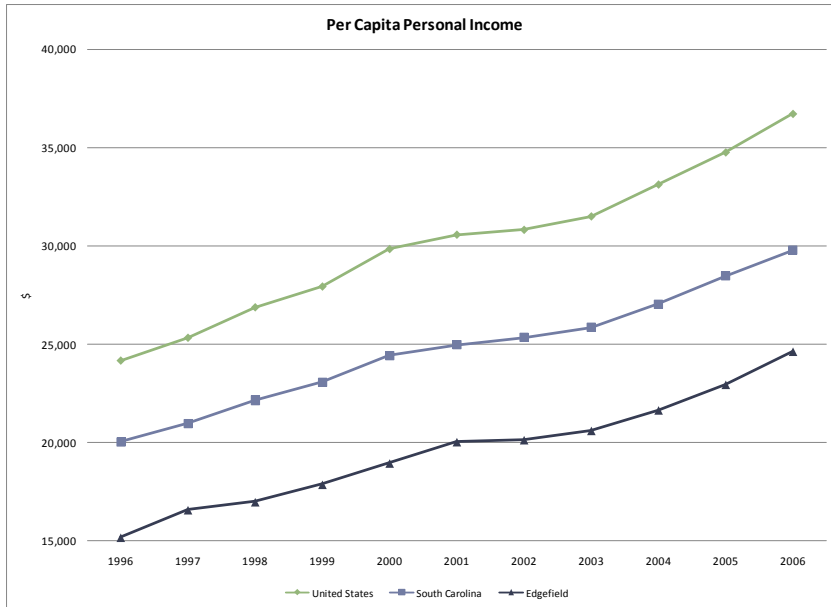
Edgefield, South Carolina	11.2%
Johnston, South Carolina	7.2%
North Augusta, South Carolina	5.0%
Augusta-Richmond County (balance), Georgia	4.9%
Aiken, South Carolina	3.1%
Columbia, South Carolina	2.1%
Murphys Estates, South Carolina	1.3%
Belvedere, South Carolina	1.1%
Saluda, South Carolina	0.9%
Martinez, Georgia	0.5%
All Other Locations	62.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics.

INCOME

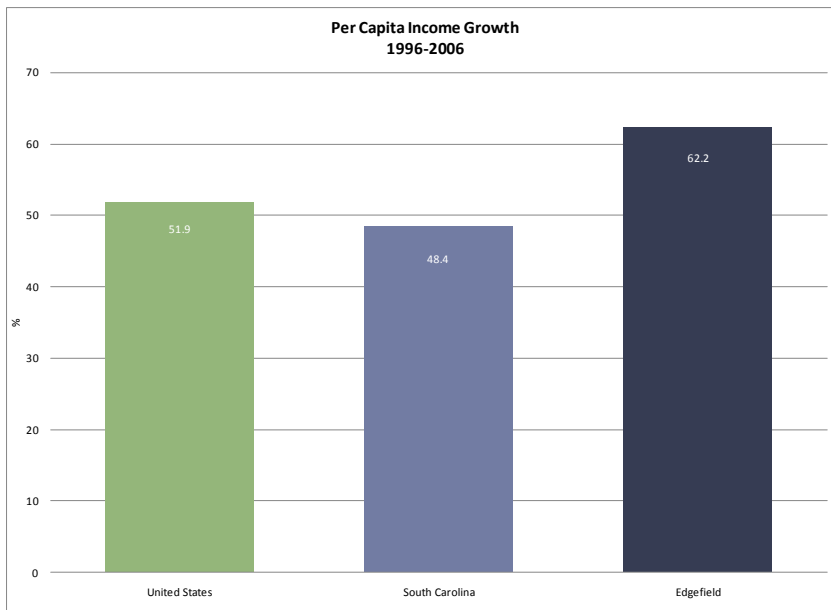
Per Capita Income

Edgefield County's per capita income remained below state and national levels.



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Edgefield County's per capita income has grown faster than South Carolina's and the nation's. Personal income growth was well above average.



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Wages by Industry

Edgefield County's average wages are well below those of South Carolina (\$543 vs. \$680 in 2007). Average wages were up 12% in Edgefield County over the past five years, compared to 18% for the state. All major sectors had growth.

Industry	NAICS Code	2007 Average Weekly Wage (\$)	2002 Average Weekly Wage (\$)	% Change
Total, Private and Government		543	485	12
Construction	23	485	437	11
Manufacturing	31-33	624	579	8
Retail Trade	44-45	394	339	16
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	893	561	59
Information	51	552	490	13
Finance and Insurance	52	726	623	17
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	53	317	236	34
Administration & Support & Waste Management & Remediation Services	56	256	196	31
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	71	321	315	2
Accommodation and Food Services	72	204	196	4
Other Services (Except Public Administration)	81	704	576	22
Federal Government		1,121	929	21
State Government		585	556	5
Local Government		579	499	16

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Wages by Occupation

Average wages in Edgefield County are higher than the state average in the following occupational groups:

- Life, physical and social science
- Protective service
- Food preparation and serving related
- Personal care and service

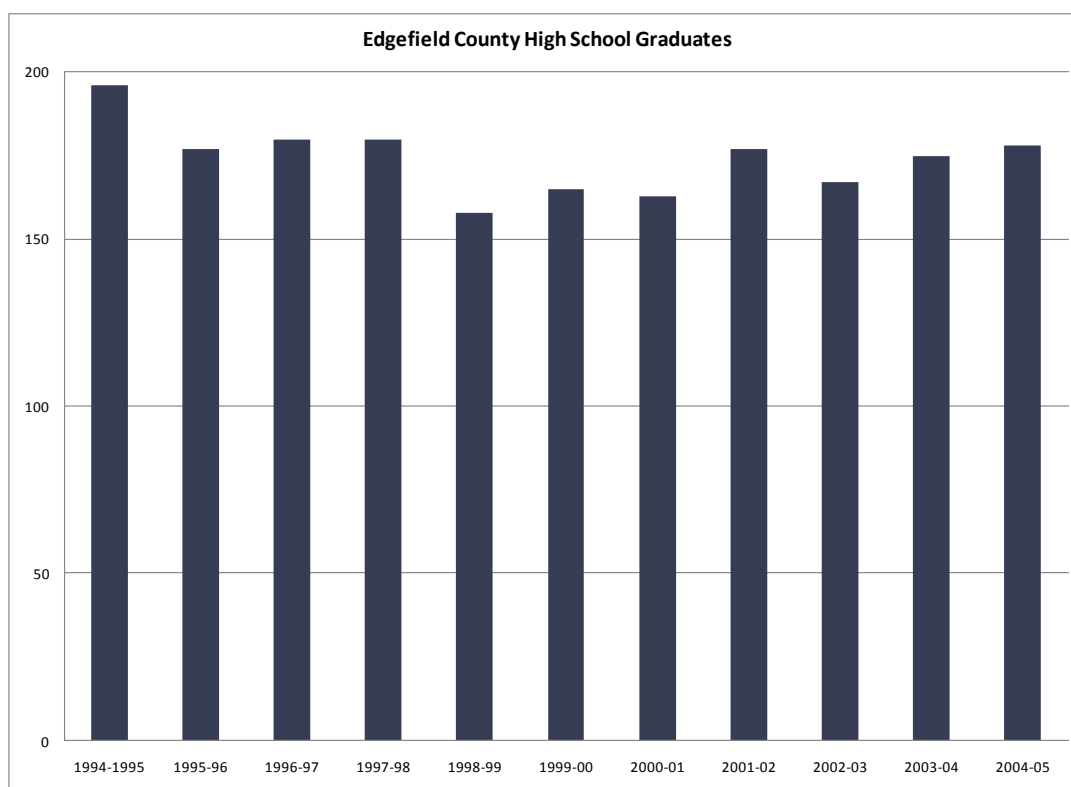
Occupation	2007 Edgefield County Median Hourly Wage (\$)	2007 SC Median Hourly Wage (\$)
Management occupations	13.25	28.78
Business and financial operations occupations	18.13	20.28
Computer and mathematical science occupations	19.56	26.20
Architecture and engineering occupations	24.30	30.22
Life, physical and social science occupations	27.28	22.76
Community and social services occupations	12.40	13.18
Legal occupations	28.48	30.68
Education, training and library occupations	21.61	24.42
Arts, design, entertainment, sports and media occupations	11.15	12.66
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	23.99	30.64
Healthcare support occupations	8.15	10.55
Protective service occupations	14.50	13.87
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.23	7.90
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6.78	8.42
Personal care and service occupations	9.20	8.39
Sales and related occupations	8.43	13.48
Office and administrative support occupations	9.50	13.22
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	7.93	13.07
Construction and extraction occupations	9.82	16.51
Installation, maintenance and repair occupations	10.81	16.88
Production occupations	10.60	15.21
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.47	12.94

Source: Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.

EDUCATION

High School Graduates

From 1995 to 2005 (latest data available), the number of Edgefield County students receiving high school diplomas fell by 18 (9%). In South Carolina, on the other hand, the number of high school diplomas increased 9% from 1995 to 2005. A total of 178 people received high school diplomas in Edgefield County in 2005. Edgefield County had 19 fewer 12th grade students in 2004-05 than in 1994-95. Also, the number of Edgefield County students not passing the exit exam who received a certificate of completion instead of a diploma was up by 10 (to 16) over the 1995-2005 period.



Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

Higher Education Graduates

Over 6,200 more students graduated from higher educational institutions in the Upper Savannah area in 2006 than in 1996, an increase of 34%. The greatest numerical increase was in the healthcare field.

Program	1996	2006	Change	% Change
Agriculture, agriculture operations, and related sciences	27	68	41	152
Area, ethnic, cultural, and gender studies	23	31	8	35
Biological and biomedical sciences	625	601	-24	-4
Business, management, marketing, and related support services	3,136	3,976	840	27
Communication, journalism, and related programs	337	624	287	85
Communications technologies/technicians and support services	10	25	15	150
Computer and information sciences and support services	335	979	644	192
Construction trades	117	125	8	7
Education	2,016	2,363	347	17
Engineering technologies/technicians	297	318	21	7
Engineering	302	323	21	7
English language and literature/letters	408	427	19	5
Family and consumer sciences/human sciences	235	278	43	18
Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics	149	162	13	9
Health professions and related clinical sciences	3,189	5,194	2,005	63
Legal professions and studies	396	448	52	13
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities	1,205	1,208	3	0
Library science	185	200	15	8
Mathematics and statistics	120	160	40	33
Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians	730	1,058	328	45
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	155	271	116	75
Natural resources and conservation	--	10		
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	155	360	205	132
Personal and culinary services	47	180	133	283
Philosophy and religious studies	66	179	113	171
Physical sciences	242	214	-28	-12
Precision production	357	291	-66	-18
Psychology	539	712	173	32
Public administration and social service professions	347	488	141	41
Science technologies/technicians	6	13	7	117
Security and protective services	514	550	36	7
Social sciences and history	1,037	1,343	306	30
Theology and religious vocations	486	574	88	18
Transportation and materials moving	90	129	39	43
Visual and performing arts	372	592	220	59
TOTAL	18,255	24,474	6,219	34

Source: National Center for Education Statistics (Integrated Post Secondary Education System).

Data for these schools: Aiken Technical College, Allen University, Anderson University, Augusta Area Dietetic Internship-University Hospital (Georgia), Augusta State University (Georgia), Augusta Technical College (Georgia), Benedict College, Beta Tech, Bob Jones University, Claflin University, Columbia College, Columbia International University, Converse College, Erskine College and Seminary, Forrest Junior College, Furman University, Georgia Military College-Augusta Campus (Georgia), Greenville Technical College, ITT Technical Institute-Greenville, Lander University, Lutheran Theological Southern Seminary, Medical College of Georgia, Midlands Technical College, Newberry College, North Greenville University, Paine College (Augusta), Piedmont Technical College, Presbyterian College, Savannah River College (Georgia), South University, Spartanburg Community College, Spartanburg Methodist College, Tri-County Technical College, University of Phoenix-Columbia Campus, University of South Carolina-Aiken, University of South Carolina-Columbia, University of South Carolina-Upstate, W L Bonner College, and Wofford College.

OCCUPATIONS

Occupational Projections

The following occupational groups are projected to grow faster in Edgefield County than in the state:

- Arts, design, entertainment, sports and media
- Food preparation and serving related
- Personal care and service
- Construction and extraction
- Production

See **Appendix A** for detailed occupational information.

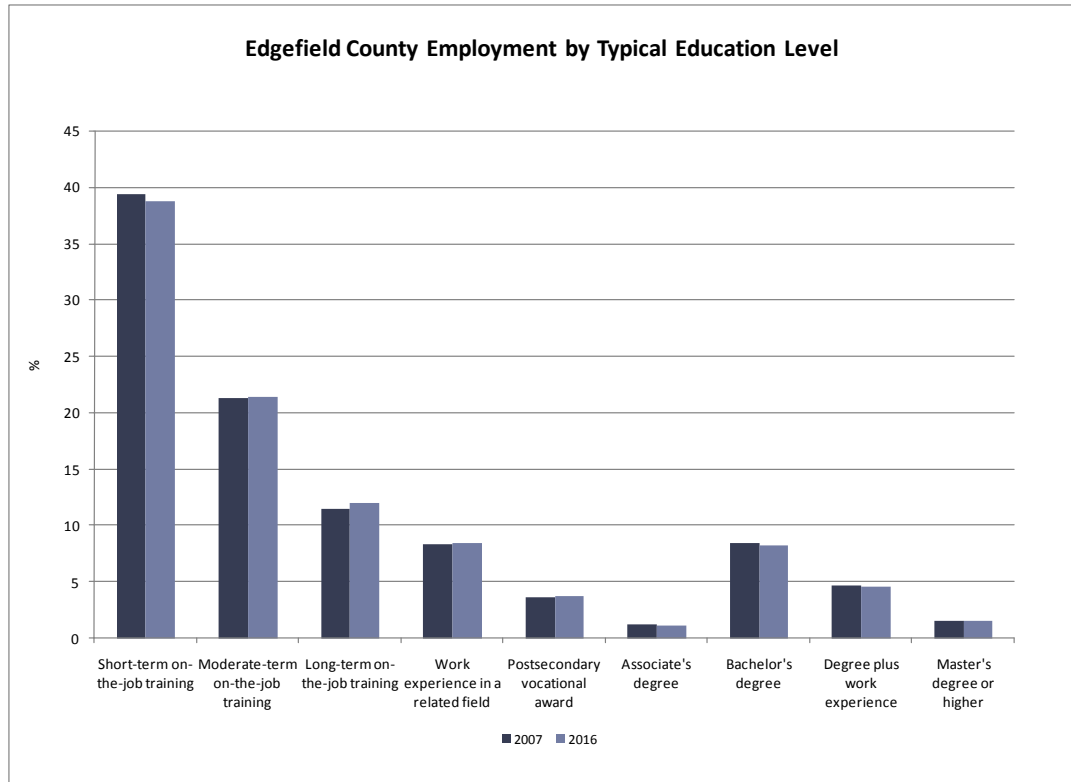
Occupation	2007-2016 Edgefield County Projected Growth (%)	2007-2016 SC Projected Growth (%)
Management occupations	11	17
Business and financial operations occupations	16	22
Computer and mathematical science occupations	20	23
Architecture and engineering occupations	7	15
Life, physical and social science occupations	5	15
Community and social services occupations	9	15
Legal occupations	0	21
Education, training and library occupations	10	16
Arts, design, entertainment, sports and media occupations	23	17
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	9	24
Healthcare support occupations	18	25
Protective service occupations	11	18
Food preparation and serving related occupations	21	13
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	13	23
Personal care and service occupations	16	7
Sales and related occupations	15	19
Office and administrative support occupations	9	13
Farming, fishing and forestry occupations	1	16
Construction and extraction occupations	31	19
Installation, maintenance and repair occupations	15	17
Production occupations	17	10
Transportation and material moving occupations	10	11

Source: Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.

Occupational Education Requirements

The trend for occupational growth shows that there will be growth in jobs across skill levels. Based on employment projections, Edgefield County is expected to see growth in requirements for the following specific levels of education and experience:

- Long-term on-the-job training
- Work experience in a related field
- Postsecondary vocational award



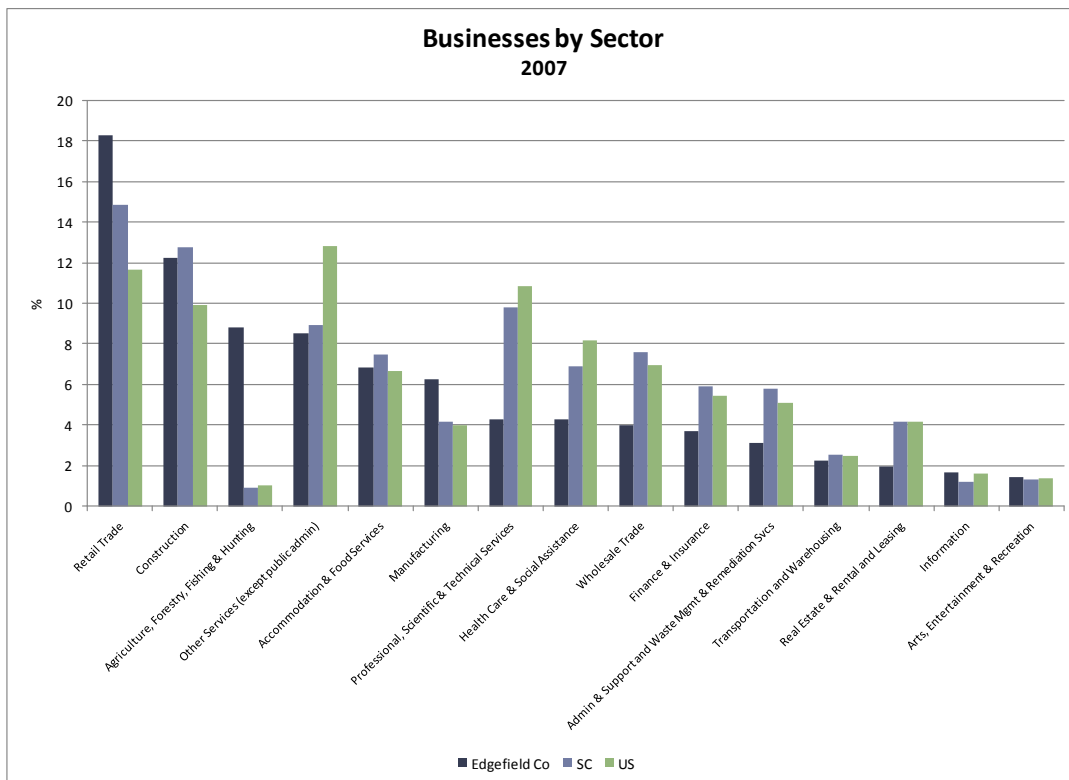
Source: Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc

INDUSTRY

Businesses by Sector

Edgefield County had higher percentages of businesses than South Carolina or the nation in the following sectors:

- Retail trade
- Agriculture and forestry
- Manufacturing
- Information



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Growth in Number of Businesses

The number of private businesses in Edgefield County fell by 17% from 2002 to 2007, compared to a 2% drop for the state. For industry definitions, this analysis uses the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), the U.S. standard for industry classification.

At the three-digit NAICS code level, based on available data, Edgefield County had higher growth in six industries compared to South Carolina and the U.S. Below is a list of those six industries along with their respective growth rates.

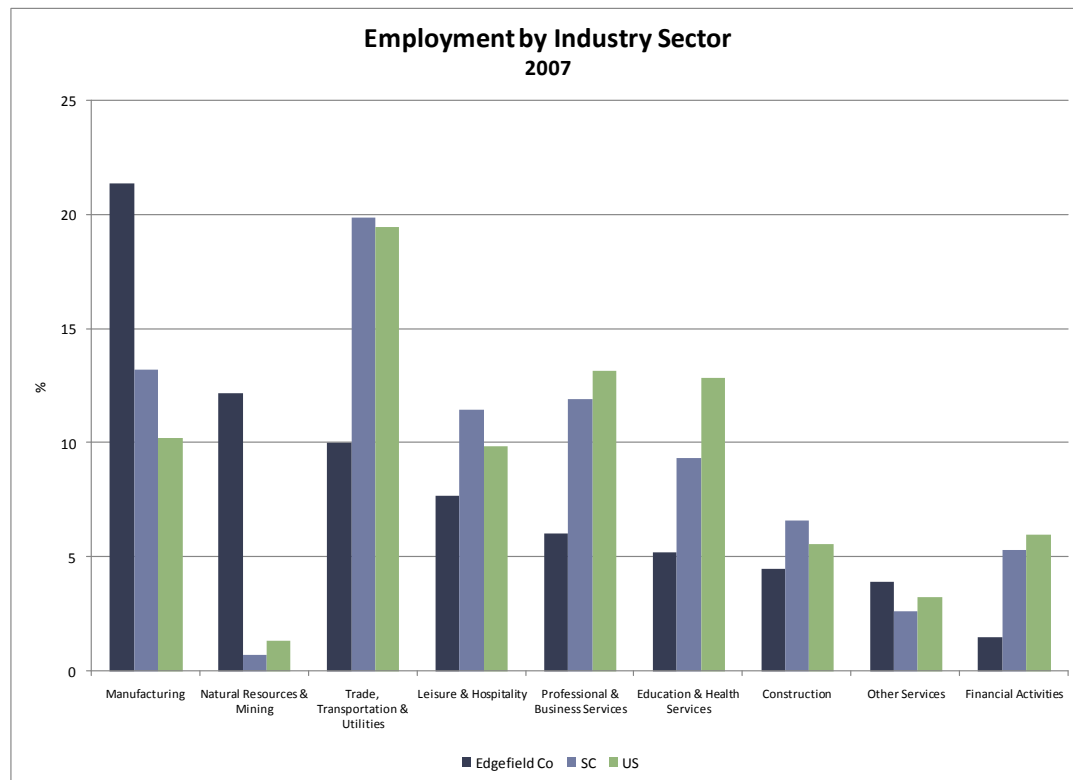
See **Appendix B** for information on all industries.

Industry	2002-2007 Growth (%)		
	Edgefield Co.	SC	US
Crop production	9.1	-17.6	-9.3
Textile mills	33.3	-34.0	-26.7
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	10.0	0.6	-5.6
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	20.0	-8.8	0.9
Health and personal care stores	66.7	9.1	10.2
Nonstore retailers	20.0	-17.9	11.9

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment by Sector

Edgefield County has a larger than average share of its jobs in manufacturing, natural resources and mining, and other services.



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Industry Analysis

Screening Criteria

Industry sectors were rated on six factors:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| • 2002-2007 employment growth | Competitive effect ¹ |
| • 2002-2007 employment growth rate | Average annual wage |
| • Location quotient ² | Projected growth |

Using those factors, sectors were awarded “stars” based on meeting the following criteria:

- 2002-2007 employment growth of 25 or more (Did the sector add a significant number of jobs?)
- 2002-2007 employment growth rate greater than 0% (the county lost jobs over the period) (Did the sector add jobs?)
- Location quotient of at least 1.25 (Does the sector have a significant concentration in the county?)
- Competitive effect greater than 0 (Did the sector add jobs beyond national growth overall and in the sector?)
- Average annual wage greater than \$28,220 (2007 average for the county) (Does the sector pay wages greater than average for the county?)
- Average or above average projected growth (Is the sector expected to add jobs?)

Data Limitations

Because of Census and Bureau of Labor Statistics restrictions, information on detailed industry sectors is quite limited for smaller counties such as Edgefield. Therefore, this base analysis is not as comprehensive as those for larger areas. Further analysis can be conducted on growth occupations and using other resources in an attempt to obtain more detailed information on potential focus industries for Edgefield County. The Department of Commerce can assist in this supplemental analysis.

Industries of Note

Based on these criteria and available data, there are no “six star” sectors in Edgefield County. Textile mills is a “five star” sector, with a projected employment decline as the negative factor.

Industry sectors that generate wealth from outside the area are referred to as the region’s base economy. Base economy sectors are important to an area’s economic well-being. Textile mills fits the criteria as a base economy sector.

Appendix C has information on all factors for all sectors for Edgefield County.

¹ *Competitive Effect: based on shift-share analysis; represents the change in employment in the sector in the county after accounting for overall US employment growth and growth/decline in the sector in the US.*

² *Location Quotient: percentage of employment in the sector in the county divided by the percentage of employment in that sector in the US; gives an indication of how concentrated employment in the sector is in the county compared to the US; based on 2007 data.*

MOVING FORWARD

The South Carolina Department of Commerce appreciates the opportunity to provide this base analysis of Edgefield County's labor market. We hope that it will help in advancing the progress of Edgefield County's economic development.

What's been done so far?

This analysis identifies the region's assets—both current and future—at a macro level. Labor Market Information (LMI) at the S.C. Department of Commerce developed a Base Labor Analysis report providing an overview of the region's population, industries, occupations, and educational assets. Additionally, these findings were benchmarked against the state and the nation.

What's next?

Because local knowledge is required to interpret and apply the findings appropriately, the Edgefield Base Labor Analysis should be used with local stakeholders to identify and define key, targeted industry clusters. Some items to consider when defining these clusters may include the following.

1. *What is Edgefield's economic base?*

In order for an economy to grow, it must have a base (export) sector that generates wealth from beyond its borders. Industries in the economic base (manufacturing, scientific and technology services, warehouse and distribution, financial services, regional healthcare, etc.) typically provide occupations with higher pay and benefits as well as better human capital development and promotion opportunities. A successful economic base stimulates the development of the non-base sector (housing, schools, retail, restaurants, personal services, etc.). It also propels the local tax base which, in turn, provides support to community services.

2. *What are strategies to assist low-wage citizens in non-base economy jobs?*

Although the economic base is the driver for long-term growth in a region, implementable strategies for developing job opportunities for low-skilled individuals is a priority for community economic well-being. This need must also be kept in mind when defining target industry clusters.

3. *What other factors are vital to Edgefield and its community?*

Over and above pure economic considerations, what is important to the citizens of the Edgefield community? How does Edgefield want to be perceived? What quality of life issues affect Edgefield? These questions may impact the types of industries desired for the area.

How Labor Market Information at the S.C. Department of Commerce can help.

Once local stakeholders have identified key industry clusters vital to the future economic development of the region, LMI can provide more in-depth analysis of each of these industries, their occupations, business establishments, and educational requirements.

1. Detailed Industry Analysis

For each identified industry, LMI can develop a detailed analysis of each sector, including employment, projected growth, staffing patterns, location quotients, and employers. Additionally, the analysis will examine the largest, fastest growing, and declining sectors within the industry cluster.

2. Detailed Occupational Analysis

At this point, the occupations—classified by SOC codes—that make up each of the identified industry clusters can be analyzed in detail. This analysis will include employment, average earnings, educational requirements, projected growth, and completers from available local training programs. It will culminate in identifying gaps between the number of occupations required to sustain and advance industry growth and the number of skilled workers (as identified by educational requirements and program completers) available to fulfill these positions.

3. Identification of Implementable Recommendations

LMI will utilize the findings of the analyses to develop a set of implementable recommendations. These may include recommendations to align community college programs with economic development goals along with others. Finally, local knowledge will once again be called upon to review the findings and develop an action plan for the implementation of feasible solutions.

Appendix A: Occupational Projections for Edgefield County

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
11-3031	Financial managers	14	16	2	14	0.49	19.84	Degree plus work experience
11-3051	Industrial production managers	12	15	3	25	1.78	19.90	Work experience in a related field
11-9011	Farm, ranch, and other agricultural managers	99	111	12	12	4.50	11.82	Degree plus work experience
11-9012	Farmers and ranchers	270	273	3	1	3.67	6.57	Long-term on-the-job training
11-9021	Construction managers	32	45	13	41	1.01	10.51	Bachelor's degree
11-9032	Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	18	19	1	6	1.37	44.38	Degree plus work experience
11-9051	Food service managers	22	35	13	59	1.13	9.61	Work experience in a related field
11-9111	Medical and health services managers	12	12	0	0	0.90	24.28	Degree plus work experience
11-9141	Property, real estate, and community association managers	15	17	2	13	0.29	8.09	Bachelor's degree
11-9199	Managers, all other	43	52	9	21	0.61	15.60	Work experience in a related field
11-1011	Chief executives	38	45	7	18	0.79	17.24	Degree plus work experience

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
11-1021	General and operations managers	86	92	6	7	1.12	17.90	Degree plus work experience
13-1023	Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	14	13	-1	-7	1.09	20.69	Work experience in a related field
13-1041	Compliance officers, except agriculture, construction, health and safety, and transportation	13	12	-1	-8	1.29	25.21	Long-term on-the-job training
13-1073	Training and development specialists	11	14	3	27	1.17	21.16	Bachelor's degree
13-1111	Management analysts	19	25	6	32	0.45	18.57	Degree plus work experience
13-1199	Business operation specialists, all other	20	23	3	15	0.45	24.85	Bachelor's degree
13-2011	Accountants and auditors	32	39	7	22	0.47	12.51	Bachelor's degree
13-2052	Personal financial advisors	10	14	4	40	0.32	6.67	Bachelor's degree
15-1041	Computer support specialists	13	15	2	15	0.53	14.22	Associate's degree
17-2161	Nuclear engineers	15	15	0	0	11.92	25.83	Bachelor's degree
21-1012	Educational, vocational, and school counselors	10	11	1	10	--	--	Master's degree
21-1021	Child, family, and school social workers	17	18	1	6	1.31	12.95	Bachelor's degree
21-1093	Social and human service assistants	33	34	1	3	2.21	10.13	Moderate-term on-the-job training
21-2011	Clergy	12	14	2	17	1.05	7.90	Master's degree

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
25-1099	Postsecondary teachers	47	57	10	21	0.68	38.43	Doctoral degree
25-2011	Preschool teachers, except special education	14	16	2	14	0.63	13.86	Postsecondary vocational award
25-2012	Kindergarten teachers, except special education	10	11	1	10	--	--	Bachelor's degree
25-2021	Elementary school teachers, except special education	105	116	11	10	1.49	25.46	Bachelor's degree
25-2022	Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	55	60	5	9	1.82	26.48	Bachelor's degree
25-2031	Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	111	116	5	5	2.37	26.35	Bachelor's degree
25-2041	Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	12	14	2	17	1.25	25.77	Bachelor's degree
25-2043	Special education teachers, secondary school	14	15	1	7	2.18	27.08	Bachelor's degree
25-3021	Self-enrichment education teachers	10	12	2	20	--	--	Work experience in a related field
25-3099	Teachers and instructors, all other	41	46	5	12	1.50	15.39	Bachelor's degree
25-9041	Teacher assistants	146	159	13	9	2.43	9.51	Short-term on-the-job training
27-2022	Coaches and scouts	10	12	2	20	1.15	14.47	Long-term on-the-job training
27-4021	Photographers	12	11	-1	-8	0.38	6.86	Long-term on-the-job training
29-1051	Pharmacists	10	15	5	50	--	--	First professional degree

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
29-1069	Physicians and surgeons	15	16	1	7	0.42	47.93	First professional degree
29-1111	Registered nurses	62	67	5	8	0.58	26.00	Associate's degree
29-2052	Pharmacy technicians	14	15	1	7	1.04	12.76	Moderate-term on-the-job training
29-2061	Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	32	35	3	9	1.03	13.89	Postsecondary vocational award
31-1011	Home health aides	13	17	4	31	0.34	6.55	Short-term on-the-job training
31-1012	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	56	69	13	23	0.88	7.46	Postsecondary vocational award
33-2011	Fire fighters	19	21	2	11	1.58	16.34	Long-term on-the-job training
33-3012	Correctional officers and jailers	24	28	4	17	1.37	13.00	Moderate-term on-the-job training
33-3051	Police and sheriff's patrol officers	33	36	3	9	1.30	15.63	Long-term on-the-job training
33-9032	Security guards	18	20	2	11	0.41	8.16	Short-term on-the-job training
35-1012	First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	32	39	7	22	0.84	12.72	Work experience in a related field

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
35-2011	Cooks, fast food	25	29	4	16	1.00	6.65	Short-term on-the-job training
35-2012	Cooks, institution and cafeteria	24	26	2	8	1.37	7.92	Moderate-term on-the-job training
35-2014	Cooks, restaurant	47	58	11	23	1.23	9.52	Long-term on-the-job training
35-2015	Cooks, short order	11	12	1	9	1.30	7.98	Short-term on-the-job training
35-2021	Food preparation workers	31	38	7	23	0.80	7.52	Short-term on-the-job training
35-3011	Bartenders	27	33	6	22	1.17	11.94	Short-term on-the-job training
35-3021	Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	98	118	20	20	0.87	6.82	Short-term on-the-job training
35-3022	Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	11	12	1	9	0.46	6.55	Short-term on-the-job training
35-3031	Waiters and waitresses	99	120	21	21	0.96	7.70	Short-term on-the-job training
35-9021	Dishwashers	21	25	4	19	0.94	7.57	Short-term on-the-job training
35-9031	Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	15	18	3	20	0.97	7.24	Short-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
37-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers	19	22	3	16	1.20	6.80	Work experience in a related field
37-1012	First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	16	17	1	6	2.41	11.55	Work experience in a related field
37-2011	Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	308	328	20	6	3.15	6.55	Short-term on-the-job training
37-2012	Maids and housekeeping cleaners	119	157	38	32	1.30	6.55	Short-term on-the-job training
37-2019	Building cleaning workers, all other	26	31	5	19	1.19	6.65	Short-term on-the-job training
37-3011	Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	75	77	2	3	1.65	6.55	Short-term on-the-job training
37-3012	Pesticide handlers, sprayers, and applicators, vegetation	15	19	4	27	3.40	7.03	Moderate-term on-the-job training
37-3013	Tree trimmers and pruners	20	24	4	20	4.29	7.82	Short-term on-the-job training
37-3019	Grounds maintenance workers, all other	15	19	4	27	3.54	7.60	Short-term on-the-job training
39-2011	Animal trainers	12	13	1	8	2.92	6.85	Moderate-term on-the-job training
39-2021	Nonfarm animal caretakers	22	25	3	14	1.37	8.87	Short-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
39-3091	Amusement and recreation attendants	31	34	3	10	2.88	7.26	Short-term on-the-job training
39-9011	Child care workers	88	108	20	23	1.11	7.91	Short-term on-the-job training
39-9021	Personal and home care aides	55	67	12	22	1.37	6.55	Short-term on-the-job training
39-9031	Fitness trainers and aerobics instructors	26	35	9	35	2.22	20.42	Postsecondary vocational award
39-9032	Recreation workers	23	26	3	13	1.52	10.13	Short-term on-the-job training
41-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	102	113	11	11	1.04	8.44	Work experience in a related field
41-1012	First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers	16	20	4	25	0.41	11.02	Work experience in a related field
41-2011	Cashiers, except gaming	130	148	18	14	0.84	6.59	Short-term on-the-job training
41-2021	Counter and rental clerks	14	15	1	7	0.67	6.55	Short-term on-the-job training
41-2031	Retail salespersons	107	119	12	11	0.50	7.89	Short-term on-the-job training
41-3021	Insurance sales agents	15	18	3	20	0.47	9.82	Bachelor's degree

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
41-3099	Sales representatives, services, all other	10	14	4	40	0.31	6.64	Moderate-term on-the-job training
41-4012	Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	32	43	11	34	0.45	18.79	Moderate-term on-the-job training
41-9021	Real estate brokers	24	28	4	17	0.32	7.36	Work experience in a related field
41-9022	Real estate sales agents	32	36	4	13	0.40	8.23	Postsecondary vocational award
41-9091	Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers	38	44	6	16	0.78	6.58	Short-term on-the-job training
43-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	45	49	4	9	0.68	11.09	Work experience in a related field
43-3021	Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	12	12	0	0	0.52	7.01	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-3031	Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	77	88	11	14	0.79	7.74	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-3071	Tellers	14	17	3	21	0.54	10.21	Short-term on-the-job training
43-4051	Customer service representatives	46	61	15	33	0.47	7.73	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-4161	Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping	11	12	1	9	1.54	12.38	Short-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
43-4171	Receptionists and information clerks	32	37	5	16	0.65	7.53	Short-term on-the-job training
43-4199	Information and record clerks, all other	22	17	-5	-23	2.16	18.73	Short-term on-the-job training
43-5052	Postal service mail carriers	17	17	0	0	1.16	19.46	Short-term on-the-job training
43-5061	Production, planning, and expediting clerks	11	14	3	27	0.91	13.49	Short-term on-the-job training
43-5071	Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	27	33	6	22	0.83	11.19	Short-term on-the-job training
43-5081	Stock clerks and order fillers	40	40	0	0	0.51	8.86	Short-term on-the-job training
43-6011	Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	47	55	8	17	0.63	9.38	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-6014	Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	81	82	1	1	0.90	7.79	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-9061	Office clerks, general	104	116	12	12	0.76	7.06	Short-term on-the-job training
45-1099	Supervisors, farming, fishing, and forestry workers	16	15	-1	-6	5.84	10.28	Work experience in a related field
45-2091	Agricultural equipment operators	12	14	2	17	4.10	6.55	Moderate-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
45-2092	Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	118	135	17	14	3.96	6.64	Short-term on-the-job training
45-2093	Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals	14	16	2	14	3.35	6.83	Short-term on-the-job training
45-4021	Fallers	29	20	-9	-31	31.40	9.81	Moderate-term on-the-job training
45-4022	Logging equipment operators	26	20	-6	-23	14.36	10.61	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	49	65	16	33	1.04	10.26	Work experience in a related field
47-2021	Brickmasons and blockmasons	11	17	6	55	1.63	8.93	Long-term on-the-job training
47-2031	Carpenters	51	70	19	37	0.68	10.09	Long-term on-the-job training
47-2061	Construction laborers	63	86	23	37	1.00	7.65	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-2073	Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	15	20	5	33	0.77	6.92	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-2111	Electricians	33	37	4	12	1.02	11.79	Long-term on-the-job training
47-2141	Painters, construction and maintenance	21	28	7	33	0.86	11.12	Moderate-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
47-2152	Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	20	23	3	15	0.92	8.47	Long-term on-the-job training
49-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	32	36	4	13	1.64	12.67	Work experience in a related field
49-3023	Automotive service technicians and mechanics	36	35	-1	-3	0.99	10.27	Postsecondary vocational award
49-3093	Tire repairers and changers	11	18	7	64	2.61	7.89	Short-term on-the-job training
49-9021	Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	12	15	3	25	0.84	8.98	Long-term on-the-job training
49-9041	Industrial machinery mechanics	24	33	9	38	2.01	10.23	Long-term on-the-job training
49-9042	Maintenance and repair workers, general	98	110	12	12	1.62	8.77	Moderate-term on-the-job training
49-9051	Electrical power-line installers and repairers	25	32	7	28	5.30	7.39	Long-term on-the-job training
49-9093	Fabric menders, except garment	22	26	4	18	19.16	20.79	Moderate-term on-the-job training
49-9098	Helpers--Installation, maintenance, and repair workers	17	20	3	18	2.60	6.55	Short-term on-the-job training
51-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	54	65	11	20	1.81	13.06	Work experience in a related field

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
51-2092	Team assemblers	83	86	3	4	1.66	8.89	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4072	Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	26	21	-5	-19	4.12	7.50	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4121	Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	15	13	-2	-13	0.88	9.34	Long-term on-the-job training
51-6031	Sewing machine operators	52	68	16	31	5.38	11.24	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-6051	Sewers, hand	19	24	5	26	5.96	12.16	Short-term on-the-job training
51-6061	Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders	12	24	12	100	13.27	14.24	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-6062	Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders	22	33	11	50	22.08	13.73	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-6063	Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders	69	142	73	106	45.10	14.56	Long-term on-the-job training
51-6064	Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders	247	283	36	15	137.97	9.37	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-6091	Extruding and forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, synthetic and glass fibers	38	58	20	53	50.51	11.17	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-6092	Fabric and apparel patternmakers	15	24	9	60	32.25	16.47	Long-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
51-6099	Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers, all other	21	27	6	29	20.90	12.43	Short-term on-the-job training
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	20	17	-3	-15	3.22	7.84	Long-term on-the-job training
51-7042	Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	19	16	-3	-16	4.44	6.55	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9061	Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	31	39	8	26	1.53	9.21	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	25	39	14	56	10.73	18.17	Postsecondary vocational award
51-9111	Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	12	13	1	8	0.79	8.29	Short-term on-the-job training
51-9198	Helpers--Production workers	39	47	8	21	1.75	7.55	Short-term on-the-job training
53-3022	Bus drivers, school	48	50	2	4	2.33	6.81	Short-term on-the-job training
53-3031	Driver/sales workers	26	29	3	12	0.97	7.56	Short-term on-the-job training
53-3032	Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	54	65	11	20	0.66	7.16	Moderate-term on-the-job training
53-3033	Truck drivers, light or delivery services	45	54	9	20	0.90	7.17	Short-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
53-3041	Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	10	12	2	20	0.72	6.63	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7051	Industrial truck and tractor operators	25	25	0	0	0.89	6.69	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7062	Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	58	63	5	9	0.55	6.61	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7063	Machine feeders and offbearers	28	27	-1	-4	4.76	7.56	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7064	Packers and packagers, hand	37	35	-2	-5	1.06	6.66	Short-term on-the-job training
		7,584	8,615	1,030	14		11.72	

at least
1.25 greater than \$11.72

Source: EMSI

Appendix B: Businesses by 3-Digit NAICS Codes

Edgefield County								
Industry	NAICS Code	Change						
		2002	2007	Average Size	#	%	SC % change	US % change
Crop Production	111	11	12	52	1	9.1	-17.6	-9.3
Forestry and Logging	113	14	12	8	-2	-14.3	-26.0	-15.2
Utilities	221	3	3	14	0	0.0	-8.8	-0.9
Construction of Buildings	236	11	8	0	-3	-27.3	-0.4	15.4
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	237	6	4	0	-2	-33.3	-2.0	-2.3
Specialty Trade Contractors	238	33	31	6	-2	-6.1	-6.4	12.9
Textile Mills	313	3	4	129	1	33.3	-34.0	-26.7
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	423	10	11	6	1	10.0	0.6	-5.6
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	441	13	10	12	-3	-23.1	-11.6	2.2
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	442	3	1	0	-2	-66.7	-11.3	3.8
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	444	5	6	7	1	20.0	-8.8	0.9
Food and Beverage Stores	445	13	6	18	-7	-53.8	-18.2	-0.5
Health and Personal Care Stores	446	3	5	7	2	66.7	9.1	10.2
Gasoline Stations	447	15	14	5	-1	-6.7	-2.8	-1.9
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	448	4	2	0	-2	-50.0	-5.3	4.6
General Merchandise Stores	452	5	5	5	0	0.0	17.5	13.3
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	453	9	9	2	0	0.0	-23.9	-8.6
Nonstore Retailers	454	5	6	1	1	20.0	-17.9	11.9
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	522	8	8	6	0	0.0	12.2	23.8
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	541	18	15	3	-3	-16.7	2.1	14.3
Ambulatory Health Care Services	621	18	8	8	-10	-55.6	7.4	13.3
Social Assistance	624	6	4	0	-2	-33.3	-5.0	29.4
Repair and Maintenance	811	11	5	0	-6	-54.5	-18.3	-0.4
Personal and Laundry Services	812	7	5	3	-2	-28.6	-2.4	7.2

growth rate exceeds both SC and US growth rates

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Appendix C: Edgefield County Employment by Industry Sector

		Employment		2002-2007 Change				2007 Average Annual Wage (\$)	Projected Growth
Industry	NAICS code	2002	2007	#	%	Location Quotient	Competitive Effect		
Total		6,572	6,100	-472	-7.2			28,220	14%

<i>6 star sectors</i>		Employment		2002-2007 Change				2007 Average Annual Wage (\$)	Projected Growth
Industry	NAICS code	2002	2007	#	%	Location Quotient	Competitive Effect		
NONE									

<i>5 star sectors</i>		Employment		2002-2007 Change				2007 Average Annual Wage (\$)	Projected Growth
Industry	NAICS code	2002	2007	#	%	Location Quotient	Competitive Effect		
Textile Mills	313	402	517	115	29	78.03	283	34,060	D

<i>4 star sectors</i>		Employment		2002-2007 Change				2007 Average Annual Wage (\$)	Projected Growth
Industry	NAICS code	2002	2007	#	%	Location Quotient	Competitive Effect		
Crop Production	111	489	628	139	28	29.86	154	17,048	
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	441	116	121	5	4	1.63	3	28,542	BA
Specialty Trade Contractors	238	113	174	61	54	0.93	44	25,030	AA
Utilities	221	42	42	0	0	1.96	3	61,285	A

3 star or fewer sectors		Employment		2002-2007 Change				2007 Average Annual Wage (\$)	Projected Growth
Industry	NAICS code	2002	2007	#	%	Location Quotient	Competitive Effect		
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	444	19	41	22	116	0.80	20	23,626	AA
Health and Personal Care Stores	446	20	36	16	80	0.93	15	25,941	AA
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	453	15	18	3	20	0.53	4	13,508	A
Ambulatory Health Care Services	621	158	63	-95	-60	0.29	-123	34,728	AA
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	522	43	45	2	5	0.40	-1	33,125	BA
Gasoline Stations	447	90	74	-16	-18	2.23	-12	15,714	A
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	423	421	70	-351	-83	0.58	-368	43,691	AA
Nonstore Retailers	454	16	8	-8	-50	0.47	-8	35,436	A
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	541	45	46	1	2	0.15	-6	23,411	AA
Forestry and Logging	113	149	101	-48	-32	39.45	-29	23,745	BA
Food and Beverage Stores	445	155	105	-50	-32	0.94	-49	13,994	BA
General Merchandise Stores	452	28	26	-2	-7	0.22	-4	10,840	BA
Personal and Laundry Services	812	29	13	-16	-55	0.25	-17	14,409	BA

Methodology and Sourcing

Projected Growth Grading Scale:

AA=above average

A=average

BA=below average

D=decline

Sectors are rated on 6 factors: 2002-2007 employment growth, 2002-2007 employment growth rate, location quotient, competitive effect, average annual wage, and projected growth.

Stars are based on: 2002-2007 employment growth of 25 or more, 2002-2007 employment growth rate greater than 0 (since overall county job growth was negative), location quotient of at least 1.25, competitive effect greater than 0, average annual wage greater than \$28,220 (2007 average for all jobs in the county), and average or above average projected growth.

Location Quotient: percentage of employment in the sector in the county divided by the percentage of employment in that sector in the US; gives an indication of how concentrated employment in the sector is in the county; based on 2007 data.

Competitive Effect: based on shift-share analysis; represents the change in employment in the sector in the county after accounting for overall US employment growth and growth/decline in the sector in the US.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; projections based on data from EMSI and SC Department of Commerce.



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